

"MANY IN ONE."

Though many and bright are the stars that appear,

In that flag by our country unfurl'd,
And the stripes that are swelling in majesty there,

Like a rainbow adorning the world,—
Their lights are unsullied as those in the sky,
By a deed that our fathers have done,
And they're leagued in as true and as holy a tie
In their motto of many in one.

From the hour when those patriots fearlessly flung

That banner of starlight abroad,
Ever true to themselves, to that motto they clung,

As they clung to the promise of God.
And though few were the lights in the gloom
of that hour,

Yet the hearts that were striking below,
Had God for their bulwark and truth for their power,

And they stopped not to number the foe.
The oppressed of the earth to that standard shall fly,

Wherever its folds shall be spread,
And the exile shall feel 'tis his own native sky,
Where its stars shall float over his head;
And those stars shall increase till the fulness
of time,

Its millions of cycles has run,
'Til the world shall have welcomed its mission sublime,

And the nations of earth shall be one.
From where our green mountain-tops blend
with the sky,

And the giant St. Lawrence is rolled,
To the clime where the balmy Hesperides lie,
Like the dream of some prophet of old.
They conquered, and dying bequeathed to our care,

Not this boundless dominion alone,
But that banner whose loveliness hallows the air,

And their motto of Many in One.

The old Allegheny may tower to heaven,
And the father of waters divide,

The links of our destiny cannot be riven
While the truth of these words shall abide,
Then oh let them glow on each helmet and brand

Till our blood like our rivers shall run,
Divide as we may, in our own native land,
To the rest of the world we are one.

Then up with our flag, let it stream on the air,
Though our fathers are cold in their graves,
They had hands that could strike, they had souls
that could dare,

And their sons were not born to be slaves,
Up! up! with that banner wher'e it may call
Our millions shall rally around

A nation of freemen that moment shall fall,
When it stars shall be trailed on the ground.

Mrs. Anna Hanson of Rochester, N. H., now in her 94th year, lately offered her services as a seamstress, to the ladies there, who were at work on clothing for volunteers. She got a bundle of half a dozen shirts and made them well. The old lady remembers the Revolution very well.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MEDICAL OFFICERS IN BATTLE.

At the commencement of an action the Hospital attendants and the Band of each regiment will promptly report to the Surgeon. These men will be employed as litter bearers and in conducting the wounded to the field depots.—No other men will be permitted to leave the ranks for that purpose.

The Surgeons of regiments will promptly prepare their field stretchers for use, and select the men to bear them. They will then send them forward to the rear of the line of battle, ready to bring off those whose wounds require that they shall be carried.—They will then get in instant readiness their instruments and dressings.

The Surgeons of contiguous regiments will next assemble in groups of two or three, and establish their field depots as near the line of battle as a convenient shelter, such as a wall, a building, a depression in the ground or the like, can be found; to this point the wounded will be conducted by the proper persons.

Prompt attention will be given by the Medical Officers on the field to any wounded man brought to their depots without regard to regiments.

The Chief Quarter Master of the army will select a suitable place in the rear, a building, if possible, for the principal depot, to which the graver injuries and those about which there is any doubt as to the necessity for immediate amputation will be sent, for the necessary operations.

The Medical Director will detail the Surgeons to take post at the principal depot. The Surgeons detailed for this depot, will repair thither promptly with their instruments and dressings, which they will arrange conveniently for immediate use. They will take with them their Hospital Stewards, provided with buckets of water and basins, chloroform, brandy or whisky, tin cups, sponges and per sulphate of iron. After the less serious wounds and the necessary amputations have been attended to, at the field depots, the patients will be sent to the principal depot, in the ambulances, or otherwise, as rapidly as circumstances will admit.

Within twenty-four hours a full report of the wounded in each regiment

giving names and rank, the nature of the wound and the operation performed, will be handed in person to the Medical Director, by the Surgeon of each regiment.

By order of MAJ. GEN. PATTERSON—
F. J. PORTER,

Asst. Adj. Gen.

DEPUTY QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

MARTINSBURG, VA., JULY 6, 1861.

MUCH neglect and carelessness is noticed amongst the teamsters of the public trains. Wagon Masters will be held responsible that no teamster allows his team to go without regular food and water—that he keeps his wagon well greased; his harness in good order, his animals always shod and ready for service; and that the teams, whether in or out of harness, are never permitted to go faster than a walk, unless otherwise ordered by a commissioned Officer; in which event the name of the officer will be reported to Head Quarters.

No one except the teamster, will be permitted to ride the horses or mules either in or out of harness, and the practice of soldiers riding on top of the wagon bows of loaded wagons is positively prohibited. In this way the bows are broken.

Commanding Officers, and particularly all officers of the Quarter Master's Department, will see that these regulations are strictly enforced.

By order of MAJ. GEN. PATTERSON
G. H. CROSMAN,

Deputy Quartermaster General.

REVERDY JOHNSON FOR THE UNION.

Reverdy Johnson wrote a strong Union letter to a meeting held in Baltimore recently. He said:

"To be for the Union only conditionally, is patriotically speaking, past my comprehension. Our fathers held no such language. They formed it and recommended it as not only the best, but the only guaranty of an American, well-regulated liberty, and made it in terms what the debates in the Convention proved as they designed it to be—a Union forever. It was, in the words of the Constitution, to secure 'the blessings of liberty' not only to themselves, but to their posterity. They associated with it no ifs or ands or buts. No qualifying phrase was connected with it, no condition attached to it. It was evidently intended to be absolute, uncondi-